

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-7, as amended, still remain in the patent application. Claims 8 - 10 Are hereby added.

While the original claims were directed to a resin, in view of the prior art there are no prior art teachings that would suggest that the present invention could not be employed with other constituents, hence, these claims have been included to afford applicant the protection that they are entitled to.

Claim 1 has been amended to more clearly define the invention and cure the defect alluded to by the Examiner. The Examiner believed that the language that was used did not accurately define the invention. To avoid this problem the claims have been amended and used language that is substantially the language used in the specification.

At the risk of being redundant, applicant is again quoting from the specification as to the definition of the fluid tip. It is noted here that the term "fluid tip" is a word of art and one skilled in this technology would understand the term. While the previous amendments were directed to limit the term "fluid tip" by reciting the limitations, it is believed that one skilled in this technology would otherwise know what a fluid tip is without having to recite its limitations or configuration.

..."The fluid tip element 70 includes a main body 78 which is circular in cross section and is dimensioned so that its diameter is substantially equal to the inner diameter of the tubular portion 46

and several (up to four) segments or secants to the circular cross section are milled out or cut at the larger diameter portion 80 to form flats that leave a gap between the fluid tip element 70 and the annular passage 66 (see Fig. 3). This gap serves to meter, direct and atomize the air in the annular passage 66. As best seen in Fig. 3, the aft end 82 of the fluid tip element 70 extends axially rearwardly and is threaded to complement the threads formed on the end of the inner tubular member 58 to form a tight fit and communicate the central orifice 84 with the passage 86 formed in the fluid tip element 70 which, in turn, communicates with the passage 88 of the inner tubular member 58 for flowing resin to discharge through the central orifice 84."

In other words the fluid tip is hardware that fits onto an inner tube so that the inner passage flows a fluid through the central bore and orifice of the fluid tip and the outer diameter of the fluid tip is dimensioned to be equal to the adjacent coaxial tube so that it would otherwise block the flow in the passage between the inner tube and outer tube (passage 66) except that a plurality of flats (4 shown in the drawings) allow the flow of fluid through this passage and the shape of the fluid tip provides the contour so that the flow defines convergent flow with a low pressure zone discharging therefrom.

Obviously, as is described in the specification and to carry the operation of the gun to its conclusion, the air cap 90 fits over the fluid tip and the cap 120 fits thereover and surrounds the fluid tip and is designed to include angularly disposed passages to direct the flow into the low pressure zone of the convergent flow.

Again, applicants believed that the gun teaches and the claims in the present application patentably distinguishes over the cited references and is worthy of patent protection.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed this amendment cures the defect of the 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejection and that this rejection should be withdrawn.

The Examiner again is relying on the Black reference to reject the claims. The Examiner is reminded that the Board considered this reference and believed it was not pertinent and upheld applicant on the heretofore used rejection using Black as the primary reference.

Again, it is reiterated here, that the flats in the present invention are not used to accommodate a wrench. The flats are used to define a metering orifice for the air so that when it joins the resin the flow discharging defines a convergent flow with a low pressure zone. This low pressure zone is then utilized to accept the dry powder from the dry powder nozzle and achieves the results that are believed not achievable by the Black reference.

In rejecting claim 1, the Examiner combines Black with Davis to attempt to arrive at a teachings that anticipates or renders obvious applicants invention. The flats of Davis are to facilitate mass production in manufacturing its unit. How does this anticipate or render obvious the flats of applicants' fluid tip that are designed to meter the air to define a convergent pattern with the resin. It is respectfully submitted that the teachings of these cited references do not teach, suggest or even motivate one to use a fluid tip that is a key ingredient in the present invention. It is believed that these references are not pertinent and the rejection of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

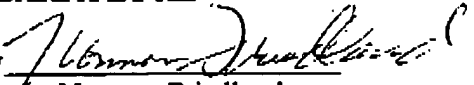
Inasmuch as it is believed that the cited references applied to reject claim 1 are not pertinent the rejections of the other dependent claims are not pertinent for the same reasons enumerated herein. It is respectfully submitted that this rejection should be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed this application is in condition for allowance and the allowance thereof is respectfully requested.

Respectively submitted,

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